

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 168.]

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28TH, 1881.

[PRICE—\$16 PER ANNUM.

Intimations.



POLICE NOTIFICATION.

THE following Regulations are made under the provisions of Ordinance 10 of 1869:—

CITY HALL.

VIII.—At all entertainments at the City Hall until December 31st, 1881, Chairs and Vehicles must set down from the East side and take up from the West.

IX.—All empty Chairs and Vehicles will be arranged by the Police in two lines, public Chairs down Queen's Road and private Chairs down Wardley Street, and must only come to the doors of the City Hall in turn.

X.—Passengers along the Streets, and Chairs will keep to the left hand side of the Streets and Roads in the direction in which they are proceeding.

XI.—In Queen's Road two Chairs will be allowed to be carried abreast of each other. In other Streets they must be carried in single line.

XII.—The Police will be directed to keep the crowd moving.

XIII.—Passes will be required after 2 A.M.

W. M. DEANE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Central Police Barracks,
Hongkong, 21st December, 1881.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and
PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy

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Long Flax }

Crown }

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

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FOREIGN SHIPPING.

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ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
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Exhibition;

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Celebrated OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES
No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

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AT THE WANCHAII CLUB,
Queen's Road East.

ARRANGEMENTS for Mess can
be made
Apply to F. PEREIRA,
Wanchai Club.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1881.

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Dinner at 7.30.

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cipal landing places.

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Proprietor.

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A DOUBLE-BARREL FOWLING-PIECE
(muzzle-loading), Patent Snap
Action, Twist Barrels, side-action
Lock; in leather case, with Shot
Pouch and Powder Flask. Price, \$10.
Apply at the Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1881.

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE.

COMMENCING on SUNDAY, the
25th inst., the Steamer "POWAN"
will leave Hongkong for Canton on
SUNDAYS instead of MONDAYS.
Until further notice her departures
will be:—From Hongkong on WED-
NESDAYS, FRIDAYS, and SUN-
DAYS, at 5.30 p.m. From Canton on
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SA-
TURDAYS, at 5 p.m.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd Dec., 1881.

THE Undersigned have been ap-
pointed AGENTS to the NEW
YORK BOARD OF UNDER-
WRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS

AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,
WANCHAII.

O REGON PINE SPARS
AND LUMBER
always on hand.

L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

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WINE AND SPIRITS MERCHANT.

CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES,
COGNACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS,
WHISKY &c., &c.

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MILLAR & Co.,
PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS,
&c., &c., have REMOVED their Office
and Ware-room to No. 6, BEACONFIELD
ARCADE, where Orders for Fittings and
Repairs will be punctually attended to.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1881.

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY,
HOUSE AND ESTATE
AGENTS.
RENTS COLLECTED.

BROWN, JONES & Co.,
UNDERTAKERS.
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.
MONUMENTS ERECTED.
9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

NOTICE.

B OOKBINDING AND RULING IN
ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED
AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH"
OFFICE.

Account Books ruled to any pattern.
Music bound in Elegant Style
with Best Materials.

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pints. After Dinner CLARETS in quarts and pints.
CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEONVILLE CLOS DE
MAURIN, &c. &c.

De St. Marceaux & Co's CHAMPAGNE in quarts, pints and half-pints.
CLARET in WOOD.

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Price list on application.

Intimations.

FOR SALE.

THE RACING PONIES—
WILD SCUD,
TOO-TOO,
REVERSE.

All WINNERS at the late Foochow
Meeting. Quiet and Sound.
Apply to
The Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*,
Hongkong, 21st December, 1881.

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"DJEMNAH."

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G ENTLEMEN'S ready-made
OVERCOATS, Embroidered
and Fine White LACE, BALL HAND-
KERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentle-
men's Finest White LINEN HAND-
KERCHIEFS, White TRAINED
SKIRTS for BALL DRESSES, White
KID GLOVES, Embroidered and
Fancy FANS.

Great Variety in ORIZA PERFUME
TOILET REQUISITES, comprising:
—ORIZA NEW MOWN HAY,
ORIZA OPPONAX BOUQUET,
ORIZA WATER, ORIZA SCOTCH
LAVENDER, ORIZA LYS, ORIZA
ESS. HELIOTROPE.

&c., &c., &c.
ORIZA POWDER, ORIZA DEN-
TIFRICE, ORIZA SOAP, ORIZA
HAIR OIL.

&c., &c., &c.
EÇA DA SILVA & Co.

Hongkong, November 23, 1881.
LE CERCLE TRANSPORTS.

SOCIETÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE
MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED....15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been ap-
pointed AGENTS of the above Company,
are prepared to GRANT POLICIES
on MARINE RISKS to all parts of
the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

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GUN MAKERS, &c.
BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

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at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition.
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CHINA.
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Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

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other Styles of Portraits, at equally
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MANILA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.

Thoroughly Well Seasoned.

PRINCESSAS, in boxes of 500. CAVITIES, in boxes of 500.
LONDRES, in boxes of 100.

GENERAL PELS in Boxes of 100.

AMERICAN CIGARETTES.

OLD JUDGE, VANITY FAIR, NEW VANITY FAIR.
In Boxes of 500 for \$4.

TOBACCO.

COPE'S GOLDEN CLOUD, HAPPY THOUGHT, DOLLAR BRAND,
SMOKING MIXTURE, GOLDEN EAGLE.

TURKISH AND AMERICAN CIGARTE TOBACCO.
SAMSON, SMYRNA, VANITY FAIR, FRAGRANT VANITY FAIR,
NEW VANITY FAIR, TELEPHONE, JACK AND JILL.

KELLY & WALSH—QUEEN'S ROAD.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO
H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG,
AND TO
H.I.H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL,

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,
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Next door to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
Is now showing a large and well selected Stock of Black and Blue
BROADS and DOESKINS.

VENETIANS, CASSIMERES.

MELTONS, French, and West of England COATINGS.

SUITINGS, VESTINGS, and TROWSERINGS.

Black, Blue, and Brown BEAVERS.

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NAPS and PILOTS for OVERCOATINGS.

Irish FRIEZES for ULSTERS, in all the leading Colours.
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All Orders executed promptly, a PERFECT FIT guaranteed.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

ARRIVAL OF THE PRINCES.

SAYLE & CO. INTEND HAVING A

SPECIAL SHOW

THIS DAY, DECEMBER 9TH, AND FOLLOWING DAYS,
OF NOVELTIES SUITABLE FOR RECEPTION, BALL, AND
GALA WEAR.

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, GLOVES, RIBBONS,

SCARVES, &c., &c.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1881.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

JUST RECEIVED a Parcels, Splendidly Assorted, of FANCY GOODS
suitable for

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

Also a Large Assortment of TOYS in Endless Variety.
Our GENERAL DRAPERY, SILK, and DRESS DEPARTMENTS have
been newly furnished by the last French and English Mills.

BLACK SILKS and SATINS.

MOIRE STRIPED SILKS AND SATINS.

STRIPED VELVETS (very fashionable).

EMBOSSED VELVETS AND VELVETEENS.

NUNS VEILING, BLACK SILK VELVETS AND VELVETEENS

NEW DRESS GOODS in the LATEST NOVELTIES.

—From 25 cents per yard.—

FLANNELS, BLANKETS, BED AND TABLE LINEN.

A. S. WATSON & Co.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,
AND
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AERATED WATERS, viz:
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AND POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

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SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
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Prompt Attention given to Coast
Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI PHARMACY,
SHANGHAI.
CANTON DISPENSARY,
CANTON.
THE DISPENSARY,
FOOCHOW.

THE Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 28TH DECEMBER, 1881.

In referring on the 23rd instant to the question of distressed seamen in this Colony, we had no intention of being understood to hold ourselves responsible for statements made personally and in apparent good faith by numbers of these men. We simply called attention to what has actually become a public nuisance in Hongkong, and in laying before the community certain statements—which had been made to ourselves, and which were generally current in commercial circles—we merely told the tale as it had been told to us, leaving the public to form their own conclusions. We had no desire whatever to whitewash the distressed seaman at the expense of the American Consul, or any other public functionary; but deemed it advisable in the public interest that the grievances of these men—if such grievances have any existence—should be publicly known and fairly discussed. It is a matter of fact that the city is literally overrun with sailors out of employment; and although we have recently heard a good deal about Sailors' Rests and kindred establishments, we are not aware that any practical solution of what is fast becoming a grave difficulty, has yet been adopted, or even suggested. The Consular bodies representing foreign nations have certain responsibilities on their shoulders, with regard to shipwrecked mariners, or seamen otherwise thrown out of employment, and in the interests of the colony, it is the duty of the Government to see that these responsibilities are not shirked or neglected. For English seamen out of employment, it would appear to us that it is incumbent on the Government either to find these men berths on board ship, or to provide them with passages to England or to the Colonies where they would have some prospects of being able to earn their own livings. To permit them to loaf round Hongkong, acquiring drunken, lazy, and otherwise disreputable habits, making, in fact, men who would be glad to earn an honest living if they got the chance, habitual rogues, vagabonds, and gaol-birds, is a custom which urgently demands reform. That this state of affairs actually exists in our midst must be perfectly well known to the responsible authorities.

In our previous article we quoted decisions recorded in the United States tribunals, referring to the rights and privileges of foreign seamen sailing in American vessels, as we were desirous of showing that, if the story told by numbers of these men to the effect that although shipwrecked in American ships the United States Consul repudiated their claims on the ground that they were

Englishmen, were true they appeared legally to have a good grievance. As it happens, however, the statements made by these men, would seem to be lacking in one essential point—absolute veracity. Colonel Mosby, the U.S. Consul, states that he has never acted towards any shipwrecked sailors in the manner imputed to him; but that, on the contrary, he has invariably done everything in his power to make them comfortable on shore, and to obtain them employment afloat without the least delay. He has never discriminated between American citizens and foreigners from shipwrecked American vessels; but has served all alike. The crews of the *Iron Duke* and *New Era*, who are doubtless the men implicated in this matter, received every assistance from Colonel Mosby; and when the captain of the last-named vessel attempted to pay off his crew with orders on the owners payable in Boston, the Consul took him into court, and compelled him to discharge and pay the men in proper form. Colonel Mosby, acting in the belief that it is preferable to afford shipwrecked sailors an opportunity of getting berths on other vessels, where they can earn their own living, rather than to permit them to become a burden to his Government, has not followed the course of shipping the men to the States at government expense, and apart altogether from the legal aspect of this point, we consider that he has acted practically and wisely. Of course the action of the Consul could not have been expected to give unqualified satisfaction to all the men concerned; and as there are sailors as well as other men who prefer to loaf round in idleness rather than work for a livelihood, it is only fair to Colonel Mosby to assume that the men, whose story we published the other day, are arrant rascals, incorrigible loafers who would be pests to any community. These are the men the Consul might advantageously ship off to the States as passengers at the expense of his government—and we offer the hint in good part. There is a good deal more might be written on the subject now under review, and it is of such local importance that we purpose returning to it at an early opportunity; but as Colonel Mosby naturally enough feels aggrieved at charges made against his official acts, charges which are alleged to be generally without foundation, we hasten to give the denial the publicity to which it is justly entitled.

An interesting match was pulled last night between the cutters of the *Iron Duke* and *Buccaneer*. It will be remembered that the cutter of the flagship pulling 14-oars to the *Buccaneer's* 12, beat the latter into second place in the cutter race at the recent regatta. The men of the *Buccaneer*, not feeling satisfied with this defeat, challenged their conquerors to a match over five miles, both cutters to row 12-oars. The challenge was promptly accepted, and the result of a good race for nearly three-fourths of the journey ended in the victory of the *Buccaneer's* crew by nearly 100 yards. The course was from the *Iron Duke* to Kellett's Island, then west to the Police Hulk finishing at the flagship.

A correspondent writes to us as follows from Tientsin, under date of 9th instant:—"Country people say that never was so much ground sown with poppy before. In Manchuria, Shensi, and Shansi the yield next year will be of unprecedented extent. And in this province, Chihli, the growth will be indeed great. There is no longer any restriction on the crop, and as it pays large profits—it is said six or eight times greater than can be got from cereals, or vegetables, or cotton, or seeds—farmers have no scruples about the industry. The crop, however, has evil consequences, as the ground is impoverished so much that, unless heavily manured, it becomes almost sterile. The port is still open, and there are as yet no signs of closure by ice."—*N. O. Daily News*.

Telgrams for Bangkok can go forward by mails closing at Singapore at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. to-morrow, the 29th instant.

At the annual meeting of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, to be held on Dec. 6, the directors will recommend a dividend of 2½ per cent. for the half-year ended Sept. 30 last, with a bonus of 2 per cent. from the underwriting account; making, with the interim dividend of 2½ per cent. paid in June, a total payment of 7 per cent. for the year.—*Overland Mail*.

A rowing match was pulled on Monday afternoon between H.M.S. *Bacchant*'s launch pulling 10-oars, and the *Iron Duke's* well-known 8-oared galley. The course was from the flagship round Kellett's Island, from thence to the Police Hulk and back to the *Iron Duke*. The race was hardly so exciting as was anticipated, the galley leading the whole of the journey, and winning with great ease by 150 yards.

The case in which H.E. Governor Graça of Macao sues Mr. John Pitman for the sum of \$10,000, in re the Wey Sing Lottery *embroglio*, is set for hearing to-morrow the 29th instant. We note the arrival of Signor Emilio Azevedo, Attorney General, and other well known Portuguese officials, who will give evidence in the case. Mr. Pitman, the defendant, has arrived from the north to-day by the *Bothwell Castle*, so it is possible that the case will now come on at the time fixed.

It is, perhaps, scarcely necessary to pass any comment upon the increased cultivation of the poppy in Chihli, spoken of by a Correspondent at Tientsin. The fact tells its own tale, and proves more clearly than ever the protection exercised over this industry by the virtuous Viceroy of that province, in spite of his somewhat unctuous letter to the Secretary of the Anti-Opium Association. That excellent, though not very far-sighted Society, is playing into the hands of Li Hung-chang most completely, and we do not wonder that His Excellency is civil in return. We have a great admiration for the liberality and talents of the Viceroy, and are glad that so large-minded a man should occupy the influential position he does; but his policy with regard to the opium-trade is of too transparent a nature to impose on anybody but those whose judgment is perhaps a little obscured by their philanthropic ardour.—*N. C. Daily News*.

CRICKET.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB v. VISITORS.

This interesting match, the H.K.C.C. against a team of visitors captained by Mr. I. D. Walker, twelve a side, was commenced yesterday morning on an excellent wicket, and in the presence of a large number of spectators. Mr. Walker winning the toss elected to take the first innings, and in company with Lord Harris assumed the defensive against the attacks of Travers and Stobbing. Both batsmen played carefully at the commencement, and it seemed as if a long stand would be made when they fairly got settled down to work. However, Stobbing managed to get the Middlesex gentleman caught by third man after he had scored 8, and Lord Harris was immediately afterwards smartly taken by Charley, off a magnificent hit right up against the fence. The rest of the innings was devoid of interest, nothing like a stand being made, although Lord Zouche batted in good form for 12, before spoiling one into Hynes's hands at mid-on. The last wicket fell with the score at 104, when an adjournment was made for tiffin.

On resuming hostilities, the Club assumed the defensive with what appeared to be a ridiculously small score against them, considering the fast wicket. Hynes deputed Forbes and Bell Irving to resist the attacks of I. D. Walker, medium pace underhand, with a tremendous break, and Hillyard fast round with a neat delivery. Forbes, whose long reach and tremendous hitting powers should have served him in good stead with the lobs, was singularly unfortunate, being given out on an appeal from the wicket-keeper before he had broken the ice, under what were certainly unfortunate circumstances for the batsman. St. Croix was the

next comer, but he had scarcely got settled down before Walker drove him

back on his wicket, and Mayne paid the penalty of taking a liberty with the wicket-keeper without adding to the score. Two and three for 14. Charley joined Bell Irving, but he also failed to stay, as, after driving Walker for 3, Hillyard managed to get a good ball past his bat and 4 wickets were down for 17 runs. This hardly looked promising for the Club, but the troubles had only commenced, as Stobbing who took Charley's place was clean bowled by Hillyard after scoring a single, and two runs only were added when Walker tempted Irving out of his ground, and the batsman, missing, paid the usual penalty.

Six for 18. When Whyte and Travers got together a slight resistance was offered, the younger player rattling up 10 in good style before giving Hillyard a chance which was of course promptly accepted, thus making the wicket-keeper's fourth victim. Newcombe opened his account by hitting the fast bowler for four; but immediately afterwards had the symmetry of his stumps disturbed by a curly one from "I.D." Darby was Whyte's next partner, and kept company with him for a few overs, but failed to break his duck before an appeal on "l. b. w." was given against him, a rather strange decision, as the ball must have broken in front of the leg at least a couple of feet. Nine for 42. Whyte was at this point of the game playing freely and in good form; but he could get no one to stay with him, both McEwen and Hynes falling victims to Moore off Walker without materially increasing the score. The innings closed for 62, Whyte carrying out his bat for a well played 25. Both Walker and Hillyard bowled splendidly, the former's analysis—86 balls, 3 maidens, 27 runs for 8 wickets—being an unusually good performance. The fielding of the visitors was really good all round, and Hillyard's wicket-keeping was simply superb.

With a balance in their favor of 42 runs, the visitors commenced their second essay with Lord Harris and Bishop, Stobbing and Travers, as in the first innings, leading off the attack. Lord Harris scored a single, and his partner a three in Stobbing's opening over, but Travers' first ball proved fatal to Bishop who hit it hard and low down to square leg, where Forbes cleverly secured it within a yard of the fence. Brown was the next in and out, as, after scoring half a dozen, Travers disarranged his stumps, and Hillyard who followed fell to a splendid bouncer the succeeding ball. Walker joined Lord Harris, and both of them handled the bowling rather roughly, until the Kentish batsman placed one from Travers in Stobbing's hands at cover point after scoring 11. Four for 28. Up to this time Travers had bowled 25 balls, taking 4 wickets at a cost of 11 runs. Lord Zouche and Walker made a long stand, and brought on numerous changes of bowling, the cutting and accurate placing of the ball by the Middlesex captain, eliciting frequent applause, whilst his partner played in good form, until foolishly run out by Walker, who apparently forgot, in attempting a very short run, that Lord Zouche was dead lame. Hillyard had only scored a couple, when one of Forbes's "peculiarities" puzzled him, and while he was considering whether to drive or to attempt to stop it, the latter method of solving the difficulty was resolved on rather too late. Moore joined Walker, and for a long time the efforts of the bowlers were completely defied, both batsmen scoring rapidly. Moore at length gave Stobbing a chance which that smart fielder accepted. The retiring batsman had totalled 10 in good form. Parr was the next corner, and a further stand was made until Walker was well taken by St. Croix behind the wicket off Bell Irving, after scoring 52, composed of two fours, five threes, five twos, and singles, in first class style, only in one instance giving the semblance of a chance. Newington and Parr played up to gun-fire when the stumps were drawn for the night, the former having scored 6 and the latter 14. The fall total for seven wickets was 129.

Play was resumed shortly after 11 this morning, the two not-outs of last evening, Parr and Newington, facing the bowling of Travers and Stobbing. Both men got well set, and rapidly ran up the score, Newington especially batting in good style. Forbes was at last deputed to relieve

Stobbing, and the change had the desired effect, Parr falling a victim to one of the slows after scoring 22. Windham only scored a single when he was caught at the wicket off Charley, who had taken Travers' place with the ball, and Bullock also fell a victim to the same combination, leaving Newington to carry out his bat for 32. The innings closed for 117, leaving the Club to get 220 to win.

To achieve this seemingly impossible task Forbes and Bell Irving commenced the second innings for the home team, Walker and Hillyard again trundling for the visitors. When only 5 had been registered Forbes was smartly taken by Hillyard in the slips off Walker, and Hynes took the vacant wicket. A good stand was made until Irving was bowled off his pad for a carefully compiled 9, the score standing at 29 for 2 wickets when play was adjourned for tiffin. The scores are as under:

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB v. VISITORS.

MR. I. D. WALKER'S TEAM.	
FIRST INNINGS.	SECOND INNINGS.
Lord Harris, c Charley, b Stobbing	13 o Stobbing, b Travers, vons.....11
Mr. I. D. Walker, b Stobbing	8 o St. Croix, b Irving
Lieut. Bishop, b Mayne, b Stobbing	6 o Forbes, b Travers 3
Louis Hillyard, b Stobbing	11 b Travers
Mr. R. Brown, b Forbes	11 b Travers
Lord Zouche, c Hynes, b Charley	13 run out
Charley	13
Commander Parr, o Hynes, b Charley	13
Mr. Hillyard, o St. Croix, b Forbes	10
Mr. Moore, b Charley	8 o Whityo, b Charley 3
Mr. Windham, c St. Croix, b Forbes	11 o Whityo, b Charley 1
Liont. Newington, not out	5 not out
Extras	7 Extras
	104 177

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

FIRST INNINGS.	
Mr. H. do C. Forbes, st. Hodley, b Hillyard ..	0
Mr. J. Bell Irving, st. Hodley, b Walker	9
Mr. W. do St. Croix, h. w. b. Walker	4
Lieut. Mayne, st. Hodley, b Walker	0
Liont. Charley, b Hillyard	3
Rev. F. Stobbing, b Hillyard	1
Mr. H. Whyte, not out	25
Mr. A. K. Travers, st. Hodley, b Walker	10
Mr. S. Newcombe, b Walker	4
Mr. W. H. Darby, b. w. b. Walker	0
Mr. A. P. McEwan, o Moore, b Walker	3
Mr. W. Hynes, st. Moore, b Walker	1
Extras	2
	63

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

FIRST INNINGS.	
BALLS.	MAIDANS. BUNTS. WICKETS.
Travers	45 ... 2 ... 20 ... 0
Stobbing	45 ... 1 ... 25 ... 4
Charley	48 ... 3 ... 15 ... 4
Forbes	45 ... 1 ... 33 ... 3
Travers bowled one wide, and Stobbing one no-ball.	
SECOND INNINGS.	
BALLS.	MAIDANS. BUNTS. WICKETS.
Stobbing	45 ... 1 ... 25 ... 0
Travers	65 ... 2 ... 20 ... 3
Charley	35 ... 1 ... 14 ... 0
St. Croix	30 ... 1 ... 4 ... 1
Forbes	15 ... 1 ... 13 ... 1
Charley	45 ... 1 ... 20 ... 1
Bell Irving	25 ... 1 ... 13 ... 1
Travers bowled 4 wides, Forbes and Bell Irving one each, and Stobbing one no-ball.	

TRAINING NOTES.

Beautifully mild weather attracted a fair number of early birds to the race-course this morning, and they were rewarded by seeing a lot of galloping. The course was thrown open for the first time this season, and the privilege was of course largely taken advantage of. The going was rather holding, owing to the soil laid over portions of the track not having become firm and springy. Strathavon and Strathpeffer were the first pair out, but whereas the old hero did nothing worth recording, the champion sprinter cantered seven furlongs at half speed. Redstart and Wild Eddy were restricted to trotting exercise. Mr. Theo's subscription griffins galloped a mile, the white, ridden by "Horse," having the best of the spin at the finish. Mr. Paul's black was also sent a mile, and did not give satisfaction to his noble owner, although we could see nothing wrong with the pony's style of going, albeit he hardly looked so well galloping alone as when pulling over another very inferior stable companion, which has hitherto been the custom. Messrs. Sassoon's and Nickel's representatives powered a mile, the former gentleman's griffin coming clean away from his stable companion in the last quarter mile. Cromwell and Speote cantered once round at a funeral pace, which did not show these grand specimens of the genus race pony to the best advantage. Lord of the Isles and Dauntless cantered six furlongs separately, and pulled up sound. Bohemian and the white Derby griffin only trotted; but the swell subscription griffin with the white legs, in company with Mr. Hatchings' grey, went striding along for about a mile, and was immediately set down as a

"moral" for the Valley and Gorham Cup. His fortunate owner has evidently got a good thing on, and there are more unlikely things than his succeeding in "skinning the lamb" in both races. The East Point griffins galloped at various distances, as did Mr. Grammont's team, one or two ponies in the last named string doing well. Lochiel and Whispoor cantered six furlongs, and Glengarry and Souter Johnny were sent over the same course at a rather faster pace. Phantom, evidently recovered from the effects of the lameness received in shoeing, went smartly for a short distance in taking style. The rest of the work was of an unimportant character.

MACAO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Macao, 26th December.
When the project of establishing a Lyceum at Macao was first mooted, towards the beginning of the present year, it produced an agreeable surprise among the well-wishers of educational reform. Those who were acquainted with the nature of the institution, as well as those who knew it only by hear-say, were loud in its praises. The public shared in the general enthusiasm. Proprietors of private schools were eagerly consulted as to the advisability of placing their funds and their staff at the disposal of the reformers; a general meeting of the shareholders of the Commercial School was held, and the scheme of amalgamating their institution with the Government Lyceum, if not definitely accepted, was virtually resolved upon. Fathers of families cast upon their sons a proud smile of good omen, as they foresaw in them future doctors, divines, scientists, famous orators, eminent lawyers, a literati of which Macao would in days to come have reason to be proud. Commercial students began to despair of ever obtaining a livelihood by practical profession; they would aim higher; they would go to Coimbra, and either earn renown in Portugal, or return as oracles of science and philosophy to their "orient gem." Every one thought the Lyceum was going to effect a turn of the tide in the general welfare of the city; but, wonderful to say, those whose sympathies were stronger, those who upheld the institution with more persistency and expected from it a world of good, knew very little about it; had never seen it; were not cognisant of its statistics, could not understand a great portion of its programme. They contented themselves with a superficial knowledge; they were dazzled by its grandiose scientific programme, they measured only its surface, not its cubic contents.

Now, when I assert that the Lyceum as it is presently constituted has a seamy side, and that its seamy side is discreditable to its surface, I am not idealizing; I am appealing to the testimony of facts. The first thing that strikes one's notice on perusing the grand programme of the Lyceum, is the great number of things it teaches. How are these subjects taught? To begin with the national language, which is studied during three years. The first year is wholly devoted to grammar, in its dryest and most theoretical form. The student has to pass in review all his elementary knowledge previously acquired in schools of "primary instruction;" he does not get a single glimpse at actual composition; if he can define what a substantive or a verb is, if he is able to conjugate verbs and decline pronouns, to deliver by heart the rules of syntax, and to point out in short examples, where those rules are exemplified; if he can say which is the subject, which the verb and the attribute or predicate of a proposition, he is said to know the grammar of his language. In the second year, grammar is again the prominent feature of the programme, with only a shadow of epistolary and narrative composition written at school. In the third year, written exercises are completely discarded, and analysis introduced. A dry grammatical and rhetorical analysis of the classics is considered to be the end of education in the national language, when it should be resorted to only as a means. The effects of such an absurd method are palpable; the students may be deep in theory, but worthless in practice. It matters very little to the Lyceum teacher whether his pupils can write or not; nay, it is far easier for him to

teach theory, than practice, and as his responsibility is circumscribed within the limits of his programme, and that programme appears to have been devised for the teacher's comfort rather than the pupil's advantage, he considers his task as done when he has carried it out to the letter. Add to this the system of laxity that prevails in the Lyceum, the reported cases of malpractices at the examinations, the complicated variety of subjects the student has to learn simultaneously with his national language, the utter want of responsibility in the teachers and the examiners, the extraordinary amount of red tapism required during the course and after it, the large percentage of failures in the yearly examinations, and we may ask whether it would be a blessing to adopt such a routine of tuition.

In sciences, the Lyceum programme is interesting, but the way it is carried out certainly is not. There is a vast difference between the author of a programme and its executor. I have heard it often asserted that philosophical sciences in Portugal existed only in programmes. The assertion may be a little exaggerated; but those who have witnessed philosophical examinations at Lisbon are of opinion that many teachers of philosophy are badly in want of a knowledge of that science. The very title of the first part of philosophy, as stated in the Lyceum programme is ridiculously absurd:—"Intuitive philosophy or Empirical Nosology." Intuition belongs to the department of self-evident truths; not to philosophy which is purely demonstrative. Intuitive sciences are opposed to empirical sciences by the very etymology of the words; how can they be coupled by the conjunction or? Nosology means classification, or reasoning upon the classified objects; how is a classification of the faculties of the human mind to be made intuitive? It would be interesting to know on what basis stands the method of studying Psychology, before the very rudiments of logic are learned. Logic has been everywhere considered as the introduction to Metaphysics, but in the Lyceum this order is reversed. The reversion is essentially anti-methodical, for how is any one to demonstrate a metaphysical proposition before he knows the laws of philosophical demonstration? How is he to detect fallacies in arguments, before he has learned to discriminate a sound argument from a sophistical one?

Philosophy is productive of much good and much evil. Half the errors of mankind may be traced to the sinister influence of that science. From the Eleatic School of Greece to Hegel's pantheistical reveries, from the Scholastic men of the middle ages to the inductive system inaugurated by Bacon, philosophy has been a fruitful mother of errors. The only way to avoid error in philosophical matters, is to adhere to a very strict process of demonstration and analysis, to proceed from sound, incontrovertible principles, and to expose them with a mathematical precision. The system of philosophy actually in vogue at the national Lyceums is such, that a thousand wrong conclusions may be logically drawn from it. In a future article I will dwell at some length on this important matter.

THE BORNEO CONCESSIONS.

Regarding these Concessions, the following are some additional particulars:—The directors of the present British North Borneo Provisional Association (Limited) have purchased a yacht for the use of the Governor of Sabah (the official title by which the Governor of the new North Borneo territory is known). The yacht is a screw steamer of 215 tons, yacht measurement. The Governor, the Hon. William Hood Treacher, is at present resident at Labuan, pending the construction of a Government House. The chief seat will be in the north, we understand, at the new station opened by the Company at Kudat Harbour, in Murudu Bay. There will also be another residence for the Governor at Sandakan. The summary of the Concessions in Borneo, which appeared in our last issue, was inadvertently given in an incomplete form. The following statement, which includes the details previously recorded, will supply the omissions:—

The territory belonging to the Sultan of Brunei, on the West Coast

comprising Gaya Bay from Gaya Head to Lontut Point, including Sapangar Bay and Gaya Bay and Sapangar Island and Gaya Island, and all the other islands within the limits of the harbour and within three marine leagues of the coast, likewise the province and territory of Pappar adjoining the province of Bedoni, for an annual contribution of \$4,000. The territories belonging to the Sultan of Brunei, from the Sultan River on the north-west coast to the River Paitau on the north-east coast, containing twenty-one states, together with the island of Banguey and all the other islands within three marine leagues of the coast, for an annual contribution of \$6,000. The territory in Brunei, comprising the States of Paitan, Sugut, Bangaya, Labuk, Sandakan, Kina, Batangan, Mumianz, and all territories as far as Sibucu river, with all the islands within three leagues of the coast, for a contribution of \$2,000. The Sultan of Sooloo assigns his tributary rights in the before-mentioned States for the sum of \$5,000 per annum. Furthermore, the Pangeran Tumonggou (Chief Minister) of Brunei assigns the provinces of Kimanis and Bononni on the north-west coast of Borneo, with all islands thereto belonging, for an annual payment of \$3,000. The Sultan of Brunei appoints Mr. Alfred Dent supreme ruler of the territories above named, with power of life and death over the inhabitants, and all rights of full and complete sovereignty, and bestows upon him the titles of Maharajah of Sabah (North Borneo) and Rajah of Gaya and Sandakan. The Sultan of Sooloo confers similar rights upon Mr. Dent, together with the titles of Datu Bandahara and Rajah of Sandakan.

The amount of territory acquired by the British North Borneo Provisional Association is about 22,000 square miles, and as above stated, the annual contributions amount in all to \$29,000, but we believe that this has since been reduced to \$12,500 per annum. The amounts now paid are to the Sultan of Brunei \$7,500, and to the Sultan of Sooloo \$5,000. —London and China Express.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THIS DAY, One P.M.

A fair business was done in Banks yesterday afternoon at 118 per cent. premium, considerably over a couple of hundred shares changing hands for cash and the end of the month. This morning the stock is quiet at the same quotation. China Fires have been made the medium of several transactions at 290 per share, and they are still on offer at that rate. After a good deal of finessing, Docks were invested in at 35 per cent. premium, and then the rate rose to 36, and further sales were booked. There are now buyers at 36, but holders refuse to close with offers unless at an advance on these figures. Sugars have been inquired after, buyers offering 168, but declining to deal at 160, a number of shares being on the market at the latter rate. Steamboats still remain very quiet at 23 per share premium, both buyers and sellers holding aloof. Other stocks remain at annexed quotations.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation—118 per cent. premium. Sales Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,600 per share. Chiua Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,550 per share. North-China Insurance Company—Tls. 1,175 per share, sales. Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 875 per share. Chinese Insurance Company—\$290 per share, sellers. Man On Insurance Company, Limited—\$25 per share premium. On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share. Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$925 per share. China Fire Insurance Company—\$290 per share, sales.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—36 per cent. premium. Buyers. Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company—\$23 per share premium. Sellers.

China Coast Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 162 per share. Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share. Hongkong Hotel Company—\$100 per share. Sellers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$168 per share. Buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Dobentures)—3 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$180 per share. Buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$50 per share.

Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1878—14 per cent. premium, ex interest.

Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1881—2½ per cent. premiums.

EXCHANGE.

On LONDON—Bank Bills, T.T.—

Credits, at 30 days' sight 3/81

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/81

Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/81

Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight. 3/81

On PARIS—Bank Bills, on demand..... 4/87
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/79
On BOMBAY—Bank, T.T. 220
On CALCUTTA—Bank, T.T. 220
On SHANGHAI—Bank, T.T. 73½
Private, 30 days' sight 74

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(TAKEN AT MESSRS. FALCONER AND CO.'S REGISTER, QUEEN'S-ROAD).

Hongkong, 27th & 28th December, 1881.

BAROMETER—1 P.M. 30.218

Do 4 P.M. 30.208

THERMOMETER—1 P.M. 55. A

Do 4 P.M. 54.

Do 1 P.M. (Wet Bulb).... 60.

Do 4 P.M. 61.

BAROMETER—9 A.M. 30.250

THERMOMETER—9 A.M. 52.

Do 9 A.M. (Wet Bulb).... 59.

Do Maximum 65.

Do Minimum (over night) 59.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 27, PING-ON, British steamer, 574, A. A. McAslin, Haiphong 21st Dec., Pakhoi 23rd, Hoihow 25th, and Macao 27th, General.—Russell & Co.

Dec. 27, MORNING STAR, Siamese bark, 570, D. Michaelson, Chefoo 18th Dec., General.—Chinese.

Dec. 27, CARE GERARD, German bark, 331, F. Sah, Chefoo 18th Dec., General.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.

Dec. 27, BENLDI, British steamer, 1,000, J. Ross, London via Singapore 18th Dec., General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

Dec. 28, ATLANTA, German steamer, 785, Pfaff, Canton 28th Dec., General.—Siemens & Co.

Dec. 28, HOROW, British steamer, 895, Shaw, Chinkiang 23rd Dec., Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.

Dec. 28, SWATOW, British steamer, 709, Olegg, Canton 28th Dec., General.—Butterfield & Swire.

Dec. 28, CATHARINA II., Russian steamer, 810, W. Gollert, St. Petersburg and Singapore 17th Dec., General.—Bun Hin Chan & Co.

Dec. 28, DIAMANT, British steamer, 514, R. F. Oullen, Amoy 27th Dec., General.—Russell & Co.

Dec. 28, CANTON, British steamer, 1,095, H. Jaques, Singapore 21st Dec., General.—Ghee Cheong.

Dec. 28, ULYSSES, British steamer, 1,560, A. Thompson, Liverpool 19th Dec., Penang and Singapore, General.—Butterfield & Swire.

Dec. 28, CHINA, German steamer, 648, H. Schoer, Swatow 27th Dec., General.—Kwok Achong & Sons.

Dec. 28, BORAZZEL CASTLE, British str., 1,653, Thomson, Shanghai 25th Dec., Ballast.—Adamson, Bell & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 26, TAMUT, British steamer, for Shanghai.

Dec. 26, SOPHIE, German brig, for Quinhon.

Dec. 26, SHELDRAKE, British gunboat, for a cruise.

Dec. 26, VIGILANT, Paddle despatch-vessel, for Canton.

Dec. 27, GLENBURN, British steamer, for Shanghai.

Dec. 27, OAKLANDS, British steamer, for Nagasaki.

Dec. 27, FIAT-YUN, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.

Dec. 28, MALACCA, British steamer, for Yokohama.

Dec. 28, FOKIEN, British steamer, for Amoy.

Dec. 28, KWANTUNG, British steamer, for Coast ports.

Dec. 28, ALBAT, British steamer, for Taiwan.

Dec. 28, NORDEN, Danish steamer, for Shanghai.

Dec. 28, SUM HONG, Chinese gunboat, for Foochow.

Dec. 28, CEYLON, Amer. bark, for Singapore.

Dec. 28, HOIHOW, British steamer, for Canton.

Dec. 28, VOORWAERTS, German steamer, for Touron.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Bothwell Castle, steamer, from Shanghai, Mr. J. Pitman.

Per Ulysses, steamer, from Liverpool, &c. Mr. and Mrs. Hamblin.

Per Benldi, steamer, from Singapore, &c., 1 European.

Per Catherine II., steamer, from Singapore, &c., 205 Chinese.

Per Ping-on, steamer, from Haiphong, &c., Mr. Oit Johnson from Pakhoi, and 27 Chinese.

Per Canton, steamer, from Singapore, 200 Chinese.

Per Diamant, steamer, from Amoy, 152 Chinese.

Per China, steamer, from Swatow, 160 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

The following passengers departed on Monday, at 4 p.m., per P. & O. steamer Verona.—From Hongkong for Singapore.

—Lieutenant Norris, U.S.N. For Brindisi.—Mr. J. G. Hodgson. For London.

—Mrs. Payne, 1 child, and 2 infants.

From Shanghai for Suez.—Mr. W. H. Tapp and servant. For Brindisi.—Mr. G. Smith. For London.—Messrs. W. Binett and E. Anderson. For London.—Miss

Wilcock, Rev. and Mrs. Davidson, Messrs. G. L. Hodges, and Janson.
Per Oxus, steamer, for Shanghai.—Mr. Andrew Moore, Mrs. Aug. V. Marconetti, and 4 Chinese, from Hongkong. From Gravesend.—Miss Marsh. From Brindisi.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Kupper.

REPORTS.

The British steamer China, from Swatow, reports light North-easterly wind and fine weather to port.

The British steamer Ulysses, from Liverpool, &c., reports bad strong N.E. winds and squally weather.

The British steamer Diamante reports left Amoy on the 27th Dec., had strong N.E. monsoon throughout.

The British steamer Ping-on reports left Haiphong Dec. 21st at 4 p.m., Pakhoi 23rd at 4.30 p.m., Hoihow 25th at 4 p.m., and Macao 27th at 11 a.m.; arrived in Hongkong at 3 p.m. same day; first part of passage strong East and N.E. winds, with thick rainy weather; latter part clear weather.

MAILS.

The following mails will close:—
TO-MORROW, 29th December.—

For Manila, per Diam

Intimations.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG RESIDENTS who may have been overlooked, or whose Circulars may have been mis-carried, are requested to send the particulars they desire to have inserted in the NEW DIRECTORY to the Publisher, 15, WELLINGTON STREET, as early as possible.

Telegraph Office, Nov. 16, 1881.

NOTICE.

THE Business of General Printers and Bookbinders, lately conducted by the late Mr. J. J. da Silva e Souza under the style of—

DE SOUZA & CO., will henceforth be carried on under the same style by the undersigned, as Lessors of the Goodwill, Machinery, Plant, &c., belonging to the said Printing Office.

J. J. DE SOUZA.

H. LUBECK.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

CHAIR AND BOAT HIRE.

Legalised Tariff of Fares for Chairs, Chair Bearers, and Boats, in the Colony of Hongkong.

CHAIRS AND ORDINARY PULLAWAY BOATS.
Half hour, 10 cents.
Hour, 20 "
Three hours, 50 "
Six hours, 70 "
Day of 12 hours, One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, \$1.00
Three Coolies, 0.85
Two Coolies, 0.70
Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).
Four Coolies, \$1.50
Three Coolies, 1.20
Two Coolies, 1.00

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).
Single Trip.

Four Coolies, 60 cents.
Three Coolies, 50 "
Two Coolies, 40 "
Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).
Four Coolies, \$1.00
Three Coolies, 0.85
Two Coolies, 0.70
The return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment, of 5 cents.
Day Trip } Peak, ... \$0.75 each Coolie
(12 hours) } Gap, ... \$0.60 each Coolie

Licensed Bearers (each).

Hour, 10 cents.
Half day, 35 "
Day, 50 "

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

BOATS.
1st Class Cargo Boat of 800 or 900 piculs, per day, \$2.00
1st Class Cargo Boat of 800 or 900 piculs, per Load, \$2.00
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per day, \$2.50
2nd Class Cargo Boat of 600 piculs, per Load, \$1.75
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, per day, \$1.50
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, per Load, \$1.00
3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kau Boat of 300 piculs, per Half day, \$0.50

SAMPANS.

or Pullaway Boats, per day, \$1.00
One Hour, \$0.20
Half-an-Hour \$0.10
After 6 P.M., 10 cents extra.

Nothing in this Scale prevents private agreements.

STREET COOLIES.

Scales of Hire for Street Coolies.
One Day 43 cents.
Half Day 20 "
Three Hours 10 "
One Hour 5 "
Half Hour 3 "

Nothing in the above Scale is to affect private agreements.

Intimations.

FOR SALE.

AUSTRALIAN WINE, PORT AND SHERRY, of the finest quality, from Coolatta Vineyard, Brauxton, Hunter River, N.S.W.

Apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
Club Chambers.

R. FRASER-SMITH,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
ARBITRATOR,
AND
COMMISSION AGENT,
CLUB CHAMBERS, HONGKONG.

FOR SALE.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen.—Price 50 cents.
DE SOUZA & CO.

TO LET.
TWO ROOMS suitable for an office in the premises No. 15, Wellington Street. Possession on 1st January, 1882.

Apply to DE SOUZA & CO.
Hongkong, 14th Nov., 1881.

JUST RECEIVED.

A SELECTED ASSORTMENT of MENU CARDS, SEAT CARDS, VISITING CARDS.

Apply to
De SOUZA & CO.

FOR SALE.

ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR FOR 1881.
NEATLY PRINTED ON CARD BOARD,
PRICE :—10 cents.
De SOUZA & CO.
Hongkong, 28th Jan., 1881.

FOR SALE.

MERCHANTILE DIRECTORY of the World, in 3 volumes, comprising the Continental, Price Foreign and British Portions \$25.00
Select Phrases in the Canton Language 0.50
First Book of Reading Lessons: Part I 0.50
Part II 1.00
Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).
Dr. James Butler's Catechism 0.25
Topography of China 1.00
Guia do Christão 1.00
Laws of Lawn Tennis 0.50
Manual da Historia Sagrada 0.40
Introdução à Lingua Inglesa, com um Dicionario de Vocabulos 0.60
Encyclopedie Elementar 1.00
Resum da Lingua Franca, Coordenados por J. F. de Gouvea 0.20
Evidence of the Affinity of the Polynesians and American Indians with the Chinese and other nations of Asia

Os Dez Dias de S. Francisco Xavier em devocao de Dez Sexta Fitas, oferecida aos devotos do Grande Apostolo do Oriente por J. F. Gouvea 0.20

Grammatica Nacional de Auto-ta 0.75
The Devout of the Seven Do-lours of our Blessed Lady by the Rev. Antonio Pereira, S.J., Translated by Rev. W. Palgrave, S.J. 0.20

Ball Room Guide 1.00
Grammatica da Lingua Inglesa 0.50
The Student of Jesus Christ by Rev. Antonio Pereira, S.J. 0.50

O Jardim Árabe 0.25
Stitch 0.40
Half-bound 0.50

Descrição do Imperio da China, precedida de algumas notícias sobre os Conventos de S. Francisco e de Sta. Clara em Macau: excepto do

Vergel de Plantas e Flores da província da Madre de Deus dos capuchos reformados, composta pelo Padre Mestre Fr. Jacinto de Deus.

Lento de Theologia, Princípios Padre da mesma Província ex-Comissário Geral e Deputado do Santo Ofício da Inquisição do Gó na India Oriental 1.00

Nothing in the above Scale is to affect private agreements.

NEW DIRECTORY

FOR THE FAR EAST.

A NEW DIRECTORY FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE PHILIPPINES,

FOR THE YEAR 1882,
WILL BE PUBLISHED,

PRICE TWO DOLLARS,
ENTITLED

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
AND HONG LIST FOR THE
FAR EAST."

THE above work will be published on the 1st of January next, at the offices of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Peaug, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations will be applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, will supply the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions will be taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact no pains—will be spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a perfectly reliable vade mecum.

It is intended to make this work a medium for Advertisers at a cheap rate, and the charge for Advertisements will be

\$10 per page in Hongkong, and \$12 at Outports.

The size of the Page will be SEVEN INCHES AND A HALF LONG BY FOUR INCHES AND THREE-QUARTERS; this space will admit of a large quantity of matter and all Advertisements will be tastefully and prominently displayed. Blocks of any description will be inserted, but these must not exceed the above dimensions.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively, outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office or obtained from the Agents (list to be hereafter published) for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the mass of information it is intended to introduce into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the price.

DE SOUZA & CO.

Hongkong, 15th June 1881.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Exclusive of late arrivals and departures this morning.

In this table the anchorage of Hongkong Harbour is divided, for purposes of reference, into five sections:—No. 1 extending from Green Island to the P. and O. Company's Wharf; No. 2 from the P. & O. Company's Wharf to the Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf; No. 3 from the Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf to the Government Wharf; No. 4 from the Government Wharf to the Wanchai Pier; and No. 5 from the Wanchai Pier to Kellett's Island.

Vessels.	Section	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.
Steamers.						
Atalanta	3 Dec.	28	Pfaff	German	785	Siemssen & Co.
Bellona	† Dec.	18	Fickmeyer	German	789	Siemssen & Co.
Bonelli	3 Dec.	27	J. Ross	British	1000	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Canton	3 Dec.	28	Jagues	British	1095	Ghee Cheong.
Catherina II.	2 Dec.	28	Gollert	Russian	810	Bun Hin & Co.
Cobe	* Nov.	29	Edgar	American	373	Captain.
China	1 Dec.	28	Schoox	German	648	K. Acheong & Sons.
C. of R. de Janeiro	2 Dec.	21	Cavalry	American	3548	P. M. S. S. Co.
Consolation	2 Dec.	15	E. Young	British	764	Yuen Fat Hong.
Conquest	3 Sept.	28	Hamlin	British	318	Shun-Hang Hong.
Diamante	3 Dec.	28	Cullen	British	514	Russell & Co.
Fame	3	—	A. Stopani	British	117	H. K. & W. Dock Co.
Foronia	3 Dec.	24	Nagel	German	1115	Siemssen & Co.
Glaucus	3 Dec.	26	Jackson	British	1047	Butterfield & Swire.
Hailoong	3 Dec.	27	Ashton	British	277	D. Lapraik & Co.
Helios	3 Dec.	12	Lazarich	Aus.-H'ian.	1428	Molchers & Co.
Hongkong	1 Oct.	28		British	67	K. Acheong & Sons.
Joloano	3 Dec.	19	J. Marquez	Spanish	654	R. Mourente.
Nelson	3 Nov.	26	Thorn	British	894	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
Paladin	2 Dec.	20	Parker	British	897	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Penedo	2 Dec.	23	Kenderdine	British	652	Soy Sing.
Phoenix	3 Dec.	21	Behrens	German	789	Siemssen & Co.
Ping-on	3 Dec.	27	McGasilin	British	574	Russell & Co.
Rajanattianuhar	2 Dec.	25	Hopkins	British	750	Yuen Fat Hong.
Sea Gull	4	—	Hayden	American	48	China Traders Co.
Shun Tip	1 July	7	Man Fu	Annamese	93	Captain.
Swatow	3 Dec.	28	Clegg	British	709	Butterfield & Swire.
Ulysses	3 Dec.	28	Thompson	British	1560	Butterfield & Swire.
Yangtsze	* Sept.	30	Schultze	British	782	Siemssen & Co.
Yee-Tay	1 July	7	Lee Tung Tuk	Annamese	120	Captain.
Yottung	1 Dec.	24	Kennett	British	286	Kwok Acheong & Sons.
Zambesi	3 Dec.	24	Moule	British	1540	P. & O. S. N. Co.

* Kowloon Dock. † Cosmopolitan Dock. ‡ Aberdeen Dock. ** Patent Slip.

Sailing Vessels.

Bollo Morso	4 Nov.	17	Norton	Amr. ship	1307	Order.
Blue Jacket	4 Nov.	21	Percival	Amr. ship	1396	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Bonito	3 Nov.	26	H. Stehr	Ger. schr.	341	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Carl Garhard	2 Dec.	27	F. Fahr	Ger. bark	331	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Christiania Redman	4 Dec.</td					